

MEXICAN POLICY MAY BE FIXED BY WILSON'S STORY

Ambassador Returns to
Capital With First-
Hand Information.

HE IS OPPOSED TO
PLANS OUTLINED

Thinks Mediation and Tripartite
Commission Impossible—After
Conference, Bryan Will Ap-
pear Before Foreign Rela-
tions Committee—May
Lift Embargo.

Washington, July 25.—While admin-
istration officials here believe the crisis
will not be reached in Mexico until
the northern rebel armies press closer
to Mexico City and the Federal strong-
holds, indications to-night were that
an effort would be made by the Wash-
ington government to pursue a well-
defined policy before events reached
a critical stage. The first step in the
formulation of a policy will be taken
to-morrow, when Ambassador Henry
Lane Wilson will bring to the Presi-
dent and Secretary Bryan first-hand
information of the situation in Mexico.

Mr. Bryan to-day announced emphat-
ically that there was no disposition on
the part of the administration here to
interrogate Ambassador Wilson about
the numerous reports alleging activity
on his part in connection with the
downfall of Madero and the establish-
ment of the Huerta regime. He added
that the ambassador had been called
merely to throw light on present con-
ditions in the troubled republic.

After Ambassador Wilson has con-
ferred with Secretary Bryan, he will
talk further with President Wilson, and
probably will be asked to appear be-
fore the Senate Committee on Foreign
Relations.

No Comment From Bryan.
That Ambassador Wilson had ex-
pressed on his arrival in New York
opposition to the proposals for media-
tion and had indicated his sympathy
with the desire of the Huerta govern-
ment to be recognized, were commu-
nicated informally to Mr. Bryan, who
made no comment. He said he would
await his personal interview with the
ambassador before discussing these
subjects.

Immediately after his conference
with the ambassador, Mr. Bryan is
scheduled to appear before the Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations fur-
ther to present the administration's
plan for a protectorate over Nicaragua,
but on the same occasion, it is ex-
pected, he will be asked to outline de-
velopments towards a Mexican policy.

Members of the committee and the
Senate generally are strongly inclined
toward some action in the Mexican
affairs, but the administration here
has not yet decided whether it will
get arms from the United States.

It was apparent to-night that the
present policy of the administration
was to proceed with all speed to
either side pending final determina-
tion on this point.

It is believed that after the Presi-
dent and Secretary Bryan have ob-
tained from Ambassador Wilson his
own ideas and interpretations of the
political situation in the Mexican cap-
ital, the American government in a
measure will reiterate views expressed
in the Latin American statement made
by President Wilson shortly after his
inauguration, in which he proclaimed
that the United States has nothing to
seek in Latin America but the welfare
of its sister republics. With this in
mind, the recent suggestion of an
American offer of mediation may be
followed as an evidence of the good
intentions of the Washington govern-
ment. Information from Federal
as well as constitutional forces to-day,
however, was to the effect that neither
side would consider mediation by a
foreign government. The national
pride of the Mexicans, it was pointed
out, was a factor.

(Continued On Second Page.)

ELLIOTT CHOSEN HEAD OF NEW HAVEN SYSTEM

He Immediately Explodes Theory
of "Divine Right" of
Railroad Kings.

NOW SERVANT OF PUBLIC

Mell n's Reply to Criticism of
Road Not Considered
by Board.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, July 25.—Howard Elliott,
elected president of the New Haven
system, to-day exploded the old school
financiers' theory of the divine right of
railroad kings, declared himself a
quasi-public servant, and announced
that he recognized a solemn duty to
serve the people as well as the owners
of the railroad stocks and bonds.

The election of Mr. Elliott, who for
ten years has been president of the
Northern Pacific, is the first move in
the New Haven "house-cleaning" cam-
paign. Mr. Elliott's position as presi-
dent and director of the New York,
New Haven and Hartford Railroad
Company, to take effect September 1,
it was announced, is only temporary.
At the regular meeting of the board
of directors in October, the new posi-
tion of the chairman of the board will
be created for Mr. Elliott, and in that
post he will be in supreme command
of the New Haven and all its sub-
sidiaries.

Sweeping Changes.
With the election of Mr. Elliott to
this new office, a revolutionary change
in the method of managing the New
Haven system will be inaugurated.
The New York, New Haven and
Hartford Railroad proper, the Boston
and Maine, the steamship lines, and

Comes to Report on Mexico



HENRY LANE WILSON.

WEST VIRGINIA WOULD IGNORE COURT DECREE

Proposes That Whole Debt Ques-
tion Be Opened Up
Again.

AGREEMENT IS UNLIKELY

Believed There Is No Intention
to Pay Any Part of
Interest.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, July 25.—Although the
commissioners of the States of Virginia
and West Virginia have been in ses-
sion here, trying to adjust the long-
standing settlement between the two
States, which amounts to about \$21,000,000, nothing
of a definite kind has been agreed
upon.

When Secretary Joseph E. Button,
of the Virginia commission, was asked
for a statement of the situation to-
night he said that although different
propositions had been made between the
two States, but that he thought the
result of the present deliberations
would result in a subcommittee from
each of the main bodies being appoint-
ed to consider certain phases of the
proposed settlement, and that these
subcommittees would report at later
meetings of the full commissions. This
was all the statement Mr. Button would
make.

Chairman Moon, of Charlottesville,
said practically the same thing, and
would give little idea of what might
be expected.

Both Sides Cautious.

Attorney-General Lilly, of West Vir-
ginia, said that up to the present time
sufficient progress had not been made
further consideration.

(Continued On Second Page.)

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VIRGINIAN WILL BE 'TRUST BUSTER'

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Interest.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, July 25.—George Carroll
Todd, of Virginia, was nominated by
President Wilson to-day to be assist-
ant to Attorney-General McReynolds,
and "trust buster" of the administra-
tion, to succeed James A. Fowler, of
Knoxville, Tenn., who will retire Au-
gust 1.

Mr. Todd, now a special assistant
to the Attorney-General, entered the De-
partment of Justice thirteen years ago,
and was associated with William A.
Day, assistant to Attorney-General
Knox, and the government's first "trust
buster." He participated in the gov-
ernment dissolution case against the
Northern Securities Company, in which
his sweeping decisions under the Sher-
man law. He later became assistant
counsel for the government in the pros-
ecution of the "hard coal trust," which
was in charge of Attorney-General Mc-
Reynolds, when he was a special as-
sistant to Attorney-General Wick-
ham. In the House money trust in-
vestigation, Mr. Todd was associate
counsel with Samuel L. Entmeyer, for
the Pulp Committee. He is a native of
Smithfield, Va.

Mr. Fowler will return to the prac-
tice of law in Knoxville. He was ap-
pointed "trust buster" by former Presi-
dent Taft in May, 1911, and during his
two-year term has broken the record
of all his predecessors in a vigorous
enforcement of the Sherman law, hav-
ing directed and supervised the fine
of sixty-seven civil and criminal anti-
trust suits, including some of the most
important ever undertaken by the gov-
ernment.

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BUSINESS PLACED ON HIGH STILTS BY REPUBLICANS

Democrats Have Diffi-
culty in Sawing
Them Off.

FIND IT HARD TO
DEAL LOGICALLY

Majority Is Accused of Present-
ing Tariff Bill Framed in Direct
Interests of Manufacturers
and Against Farmers'
Debate in Senate
Delays Progress.

Washington, July 25.—Senator Wil-
liams, of Mississippi, in the tariff de-
bate to-day, said that the Democrats
had found it difficult to deal logically
with the tariff because the industrial
condition had been placed on high
stilts by years of Republican protec-
tion.

This prompted Senator Cummins to
ask why the Democrats had not cut
off a little of both stilted legs instead
of leaving the industrial body crippled
with the manufacturing leg longer
than the agricultural leg. Senator
Williams replied that they were
"afraid to cut the poor thing."

"You have put the country on
stilts," said Senator Williams, address-
ing the Republicans. "We can't re-
duce the duties in one bill, although
we would like to. To saw off a fair
length from both legs. But the Sen-
ator from Mississippi would saw off
one leg entirely and leave the other
standing. This is leaving a very dis-
jointed and perverted industrial body.
He should leave the agricultural leg
no shorter than the manufacturing leg."

"Stilts" Too High.
"I agree with the Senator from Mis-
sissippi that the Payne-Aldrich law
gave the American legs stilts that were
too high, but I think the way to cor-
rect the trouble is to saw off a fair
length from both legs. But the Sen-
ator from Mississippi would saw off
one leg entirely and leave the other
standing. This is leaving a very dis-
jointed and perverted industrial body.
He should leave the agricultural leg
no shorter than the manufacturing leg."

"Well," said Senator Williams, "we
found the poor thing with one leg
already longer than the other, and we
took off proportionately from the long
leg, but still the poor crippled thing
will have to limp along."

"But you should equalize the legs,"
said Senator Cummins.

"Oh, we struck a fellow" so in the
habit of walking with one leg longer
than the other, and we took off prop-
erly from the long leg, but still the
poor thing will have to limp along."

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Both Sides Cautious.

(Continued On Second Page.)

BURLESON BROOKS CONTRIVERSY IS IN ACUTE STAGE

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of "Divine Right" of
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by Board.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, July 25.—An announce-
ment by President Wilson's mediators
that the controversy between the man-
agers of the Eastern railroads and the
\$2,000,000 conductors and trainmen,
who have demanded a 20 per cent in-
crease in wages, had reached "an
acute stage" was the only develop-
ment to-day.

Judge William Lea Chambers and
his two associate mediators have been
in New York a week, with the ad-
mit privately that they have failed to
make any material progress in the
direction of a peaceable settlement of
the differences between the railroads
and the employees.

Early to-day there was a conference
with the committee representing the
unions. All proceedings were carried
in secret, but it is known that
Leaders Garretson and Lee refused to
recede from their demands that only
the wage question be arbitrated.

(Continued On Eighth Page.)

MULLHALL SHOWS SIGNS OF GIVING WAY UNDER STRAIN

Pleads With Senate
Lobby Committee to
Let Him Go.

1,000 LETTERS
STILL TO BE READ

Probers Hear of Lobbyist's Con-
ferences With President Taft
and Senator Lodge—Admits
He Failed to Get Expected
Results When Democ-
rats Got Control.

Washington, July 25.—With only
about 1,000 letters to read into the record,
the Senate lobby investigating commit-
tee adjourned to-day until Monday, ex-
pecting to wind up the correspondence
of the "lobbyist."

Towards the close of the day's ses-
sion, Mulhall showed signs of the strain
he has been under. He became con-
fused during the reading of one letter,
and when Senator Walsh suggested
that he needed a rest, he exclaimed:

"I'm just about broken down. For
God's sake do let me leave here if you
can. I don't want to say I'm breaking
down, but I don't want to answer ques-
tions if you'll let me go."

Chairman Crenshaw announced to-day
that attorneys for the National Asso-
ciation of Manufacturers and the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor would be al-
lowed to question the witnesses through
the committee, provided they submit
questions twenty-four hours before-
hand and receive the committee's ap-
proval. Senator Nelson had a talk with
the Democratic members before the de-
cision was announced, and it is known
that he protested vigorously against
allowing Mulhall's story to stand with-
out examination by the lawyers for
the railroads involved.

Friendly With Lodge.
Mulhall went to Massachusetts in
August, 1910, and wrote General Man-
ager Bird, of the manufacturers, of
conferences with Senator Lodge and
Charles E. Hatfield, "chairman of the
State committee."

"Senator Lodge pays us all kinds of
compliments for the work we are do-
ing, and I know we will have much
more actively than ever before in the
next campaign," wrote Mulhall.

In other letters to friends written
during the hearing to-day a sharp
debate occurred among members of the
committee about whether foreign man-
ufacturers and importers had influenced
tariff reduction in the past.

"It will be a great help to have a
number of the leaders of the manufac-
turing associations in touch with the
leaders of our party throughout the
country in the present crisis," the let-
ter ran. Mulhall swore he received a
reply from C. D. Norton, the Presi-
dent's secretary, arranging the inter-
view for Monday afternoon at Beverly
Hills, and he also had been beaten
notoriously by George A. Pearce, of Injun-
ction Falls, in the Sixth Maryland con-
gressional district.

On August 20, Mulhall wrote to
President Taft asking for an interview
for Bird and himself.

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gressional district.

Mulhall caused a mild sensation just
before the recess by saying that a
list of repeaters from New York had
been offered him in the Sixth New Jer-
sey campaign against William Hughes
in 1910, by a Mr. Conklin, who, he said,
was a Republican.

(Continued On Third Page.)

COMMITTEEADOPTS TENTATIVE PLAN FOR ANNEXATION

Will Include Nine Square
Miles of Terri-
tory.

ADDS 20,000 TO
POPULATION

Scheme Does Not Take In Es-
tates Overlooking James River,
Near Cary Street Road—Map,
Showing Boundary Line,
Printed in This
Issue.

Practically five months after being
delegated to the task by the City
Council, the Special Committee on An-
nexation, at a meeting yesterday after-
noon, adopted a tentative boundary
outline, which it is confidently ex-
pected will not differ materially from the
annexation plan which will be sub-
mitted by the committee to the Council
for adoption.

The matter took definite shape short-
ly after the meeting was called to order
by Chairman Powers. Councilman
Mills submitted a sketch of proposed
new annexation lines prepared by him
in conjunction with other members of
the committee, to be used as a working
basis for the drafting of the final plan
to be submitted to the Council.

After an hour of minute examina-
tion, in which the committee members
were asked to question the outline and
Special Accountant Crenshaw, the com-
mittee voted to adopt the Mills outline
as its tentative plan subject to change
by a majority vote. Councilman Um-
lauf objected to the western boundary
line between Broad Street Road and
the river, but voted provisionally for
the tentative plan.

Expressed in round numbers, the
provisional boundaries accepted yester-
day by the committee adds nine
square miles to the city's present
area, which includes of incorporated
territory. In this estimate, the Mills
material variance from the annexation
lines proposed by the Chamber of
Commerce, which would have added
to the city some 20,000 square miles.

Special Accountant Crenshaw thought
that the new territory added by the
Mills lines has a population of about
20,000. Estimates of property valuation
and taxable values, he said, will be
ready in a few days.

A motion offered by Councilman Mills
and adopted, directed that the tenta-
tive plan adopted be submitted to the
City Council, City Engineer, and the
Special Accountant, with instructions that
these appear before the committee at
its next meeting, with detailed data on
land values, population, watersheds,
drainage possibilities and legal ques-
tions, with the object of enabling the
committee at that time to put the an-
nexation plan in final form.

Upon the motion of Councilman
Jones, the committee voted to meet
again at 8 o'clock next Thursday night
to complete the drafting of the map.
At the instance of Councilman Um-
lauf, the city officers referred to, were di-
rected also to submit differential data
for the western boundary line
favored by him.

Leaves Out River Estates.
The Mills sketch follows the western
boundary suggested by the Chamber
of Commerce, to the Cary Street Road,
taking in such developments as Mon-
ument Heights, Monument Avenue
Park, and Colonial Place. At the Cary
Street Road it follows the chamber of
line, which continues due south to the
river, paralleling Cary Street Road
east to the river, which it then fol-
lows to the river. This arrangement
leaves out the large river estate north
of Monument Avenue Park, which the cham-
ber's line included.

Councilman Umlauf objected to plac-
ing the boundary so far west. If
the river estates were to be excluded,
he held, the corporation line should
be placed at about the eastern boundary
of Monument Avenue Park, about half-
way between the present corporation
line and the extreme boundary pro-
posed by him.

(Continued On Eighth Page.)

LEADERS OF REBELS ASK FOR PEACE TERMS

Discouraged by Repeated At-
tempts to Capture Arsenal
at Shanghai.

FIGHTING IS DESPERATE

Government Has Sent Every
Available Force Southward
to Crush Rebellion.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Shanghai, July 25.—The revolutionary
cause here appears to be waning. De-
spite the large number of rebel rein-
forcements, the attacks on the arsenal
by the Southerners last night and to-
day failed completely, and Dr. Wu Ting-
fang, former Chinese minister to the
United States, General Wen Tsung-Yao
and other prominent rebels, after a
conference to-day, telegraphed Presi-
dent Yuan Shi Kai proposing a basis
for peace negotiations.

It is now known that So Chow Fu,
in the province of Kiang Su, is in pos-
session of the Northerners. The mili-
tary governor of the province of Hu
Nan has proclaimed the neutrality of
his district, and the military gov-
ernor of Che Kiang province is suppress-
ing all propaganda against Yuan Shi
Kai.

Despite negotiations made for an
armistice, fighting was resumed at 9
o'clock this evening. The Southerners,
reinforced by 500 Cantonese and 1,000
Hannuans, again attacked the arsenal,
but were defeated with considerable
losses.

(Continued On Eighth Page.)

ELLYSON AND MACHEN FAVOR ENABLING ACT

Only One Candidate for
Lieutenant-Governor
Opposing It.

ANTI-SALOONISTS
ISSUE REPLIES

Close Vote in Senate Might Re-
sult in Tie, in Which Case
Lieutenant-Governor Would
Be Called On to Cast
Deciding Ballot of
Contest.

Should the enabling act, which aims
to submit to a vote of the people of
Virginia the question of State-wide pro-
hibition, reach a tie vote in the State
Senate, Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson,
if re-elected, will vote dry, and
Alexander J. Wedderburn, if elected,
will vote wet. The three candidates
have, after many delays, submitted to
the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia a
statement of their views on the sub-
ject. Secretary McAlister, in making
the statements public last night, said
that the matter has been delayed for
reasons that the Anti-Saloon League
could not control.

In the 1912 session of the General
Assembly a bill, known as the enabling
act, providing that when a certain pro-
portion of the voters of the State peti-
tioned for an election on the question
of State-wide prohibition it shall be
held, and the result be proclaimed by
the Governor as a law, was adopted by
the House, and met defeat in the Sen-
ate.

A Hold-Over Body.
The Senate is a hold-over body, the
same members coming back this year
as last session, with two exceptions,
which do not change the result. Sen-
ator Folkes, of Richmond, resigned, and
Colonel John S. Harwood has been
nominated for his seat. Both oppose
the enabling act. Senator McAlister, of
Richmond, is a dry. He is a dry man.
Both the Democratic and Republican
candidates for his seat will vote dry.
In some old members, therefore,
desire to change their votes on this
issue, the situation will be as heretofore.
In view of the probability of a
close vote, much interest has been ex-
pressed in the attitude of the Lieuten-
ant-Governor.

made no campaign, and is not seriously
contending for the position, his sole
claim being that he will poll more votes
in Alexandria than Mr. Machen will, it
appears, therefore, a practical certainty
that the next Lieutenant-Governor will,
if called upon to decide the issue, vote
for the enabling act. Henry C. Stuart,
Democratic candidate for governor,
who is assured of election with only
nominal opposition, has indicated that
if such an act is passed, he will sign it.

Anti-Saloon League Issues Letter.
The Anti-Saloon League of Virginia
issued identical letters on the same date
to the three candidates, as follows:

Richmond, Va., July 17, 1913.
My Dear Sir:—The Anti-Saloon League
of Virginia is publishing for the purpose
of the information of voters the posi-
tion of candidates for public office upon
the liquor question.

The temperance people of the State
believe that the Anti-Saloon League
to vote upon the question of licensing
not licensing the manufacture and sale
of intoxicating liquors in the State of
Virginia. The Anti-Saloon League
believes that the Anti-Saloon League
will give the people of the State
the right to vote on the question of
licensing the manufacture and sale of
intoxicating liquors in the State of
Virginia. In harmony with the above, we
address you this note in most respect-
ful way to inquire: "If you should be
elected Lieutenant-Governor, would you
sign the enabling act?"

(Continued On Second Page.)

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